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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

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Biggest ever IMF loan

New Delhi(Reuter) A record $5.8 billion loan granted by the International Monetary Fund to India after months of suspense will help it overcome grave balance of payments problems, Indian officials said on November 10.

The IMF decision to approve the loan, the largest in its history, put an end to delays and uncertainty caused mainly by American insistence that tougher conditions be placed on borrowers from the Washington-based international aid agency.

Officials and monetary experts here welcomed the loan, saying it would help solve balance of payments problems produced by rising oil prices and bolster declining foreign exchange reserved needed for development projects.

Unconfirmed reports of stringent conditions attached to the loan have been attached by opposition politicians here in recent months. However, Indira Gandhi's government has insisted it never would accept conditions detrimental to the country's interests, such as devaluing the rupee

The Reagan administration did not oppose the loan outright, but Indian officials said Washington wanted India to take action to set its economy in order in return for the money.

Earlier this year, India strictly curbed credit to check inflation. It also adopted several controversial measures, including the right of the govt. to ban strikes, price increases on oil products and new laws to fight profiteering.

The conditons of the IMF loan have not been disclosed officially. However, the Press Trust of India said they provided for reviews of a whole range of economic policies, including domestic credit, public sector financing, external debt, prices and exchange and interest rates.

Such conditions might prove politically embarassing to the govt., which has lately expressed fears that multilateral institutions were politicizing economic aid under pressure from the industrial countries.

Official sources here said the loan was given on the basis of a program which India placed before the IMF, setting out the policies it would follow each year to meet certain economic objectives. The program has not been made public.

Some economists felt the massive IMF loan and other credits now being negotiated in the international market might impose a heavy burden on the country's ability to repay its debts. They said the IMF loan and other commercial loans being contemplated could eat up 20 per cent of India's export income.

Last year, India received two IMF loans totaling $1 billion.

New Delhi needed the money to help reduce its growing balance of payment deficits, which last year totaled $2.5 billion.

India's new trade window in London

Calcutta, [UNI] - The Association of Indian Engineering Industry will shortly open an office in London to help promote Indo-British trade in engineering goods.

The AIEI office in London will have direct links with the Project and Export Policy Cell of the Department of Trade, UK and also with the British Overseas Trade Board to carry on negotiations for third country commercial ventures by British and Indian engineering firms.

Rajive to be secretary

According to Congress Party sources Rajiv Gandhi is likely to be named one of the general secretaries of the Congress Party.

Currently he is an M.P. and his mother's principal political adviser.

Rajive is being groomed for his mother's job according to most political observers.

News conducive to racism: Fleming

Canadian news media are creating images of non-whites "conducive to racism and bias", federal Multiculturalism Minister James Fleming has charged.

"Personally, most media people I have known are relatively unbiased. Professionally, in structuring news, discrimination is built in" Mr.Fleming, who is responsible for acting on the Kent Commission on newspapers, said in a speech to be delivered last to night to the B'nai B'rith Human Rights League in Toronto.

"Anyone from abroad watching Canadian television could justifiably conclude that this is an almost pure-white society. That's not an image that non whites can identify with and it's not one that enables whites to identify with non-whites", he said.

Mr.Fleming criticized other news media for inaccurately portraying minorities in Canada and announced he is creating a research unit to analyze information on racism. This information will be given to the news media.

His ministry is also preparing a handbook to help minorities tell their stories more effectively, working on guidelines to guard against sterotyping and racism and seeking a research project on non-whites in Canadian advertising with the Canadian Advertising Board.

News selection is oriented to confrontation, crisis and catastrophe, he said, and this penalizes minority groups, especially the non-whites.

"Non-whites are also likely to have less good news reported because the're seldom represented in the newsroom and few white reporters seek out positive feature stories in non-white communities. It's not that reporters are insensitive but they don't know their way around these communities.

'Non-white activities are rarely considered majority concerns until they become a threat", he said.

'Even foreign news coverage reinforces the biases, he said.

A preponderance of stories on civil wars, revolutions and coups overseas signals Canadians that non-whites are violent and volatile, 'which could heighten the latent racism in our society".

'Most importantly, visible minorities are seldom portrayed as if they belonged here. They 're depicted as an aberration, a kind of oddity."

A study of Canadian prime-time network television earlier this year found that while 11 per cent Metro Toronto's residents are non-white only.8 per cent of the faces on TV were Southeast Asians and 5.6 per cent were blacks. The figure for blacks included 'U.S. programs which now portray the American population with fair accuracy."

When it comes to selecting stories, Mr. Fleming said "normal news values inevitably reinforce the idea that race is more of a problem than it really is". He referred to crime stories that point to the race of a non-white suspect.

Mr.Fleming said news media "are like Pavlov's dogs...conditioned to respond only to certain stimuli, which means they have seldom the inclination or money or time" to generate stories on the difficulties of immigrants adapting to a new society.

"It was a tacit quarantine on the day-to-day injustice done to blacks that left American whites unprepared for their long, hot summers of violence, he said.

(The Globe and Mail)

Non-residents dream shattered

New Delhi (UNI): The dream of hundreds of non-resident Indians to own houses in the capital has been shattered following the scrapping of a special housing scheme, reports Times of India.

The scheme, announced by the Indian government in 1974 and 1978, promised residential plots to non-residents against payment of foreign exchange. The eight-year old scheme was cancelled in August without any apparent reason.

The scheme was launched in order to boost the dwindling foreign exchange reserve and at the same time provide an opportunity to non-residents to own property in the capital. About 350 non-resident Indians, mostly from Gulf countries, deposited a sum of Rs. 10,000 each in foreign exchange as earnest money.

The non-resident Indians who had opted for the scheme have formed an association and are contemplating legal action to challenge the sudden scrapping of the scheme. A spokesman of the association said that the cancellation of the scheme by the govt. amounted to a "a breach of promise".

The non-residents also met the works and housing minister in July a few weeks before he announced the cabinet decision to drop the scheme. They were reportedly assured that the commitment would be honoured and they would be allotted plots.

The govt. had earmarked 50 acres of land opposite village Khirki in south Delhi for allotment to non-residents. It was envisaged that the fully developed plots would be handed over to the applicants by the end of 1979.

According to the paper, the scrapping of the scheme has left the applicants in the lurch. The decision, they say, has been against the interest of the non-residents. Some of them have been compelled by circumstances to return to India and they have brought the required quantum of foreign exchange with them to fulfil the obligations of the contract.

Because of the assurances given by the authorities they did not even avail themselves of other housing schemes launched by the Delhi Development Authority.

Window on Pakistan

By Samuel Baid

No-war Pact

President Zia-ul Haq's offer of a no-war pact to india has been unanimously hailed by the controlled Press in Pakistan. Newspaper editors and political commentators sang in unison: "The proposal is another proof of Pakistan's honest intentions towards India! Now the ball is in India's court".

The English language newspaper Dawn, an unceasing advocate of India-Pakistan amity, wrote: "Cannot India and Pakistan live in a state of peaceful, tension-free good neighbourliness?"

The no war pact was suggested by India's first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru as far back as December 1949. He wrote to his Pakistani counterpart Liaquat Ali Khan that the pact would be helpful "in bringing us nearer to a settlement of all outstanding disputes between the two governments, which the Governemnt of India earnestly desires." Correspondence between the two Prime Ministers went on until the death of Liaquat Ali in 1951. Later, India repeated the offer to all the subsequent Governments of Pakistan without any success. President Ayub Khan suggested a defence pact which India rejected. In his autobiography 'Friends, not Masters' he wrote: "A no war pact can make sense only if it is accompanied by an agreement about the maintenace of forces at a specified level."

Z.A. Bhutto, who assumed power in December 1971, repeatedly said there would be no war with India as long as he was in the saddle. He signed the Simla Agreement with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1972 committing the two countries to resolving disputes without resorting to force. However he would not sign a no-war pact with India because "Our people will say it is a surrender to India". He had a tough time assuring his critics that the Simla Agreement was not tantamount to a no-war pact.

URDU

A newspaper report says that the Sind Government has banned Urdu muhsairas (poetry recitals) in educational institutions. A Government circular to the heads of schools and colleges says that complaints have been received that some poets recite poems in a drunken state and become vulgar.

Another report says that the Sind Govt. has ordered removal from school and college syllabi of all poems and ghazals, which may have bad influence on students. Last year, it was reported that Urdu equivalents of words like love, lover and beloved were being expunged from Urdu poetry.

An article in the Urdu daily Nawa-i-Waqt complains that Pakistan TV has replaced Urdu numericals with English numericals. The status of Urdu has been reduced in schools as well. The Shariat Education Commission had recommended, the article point out, that Urdu be made a compulsory subject up to the 12 class. It also mentioned in passing that Hindi was being given a regional status. The controversy over usage of Hindi words continue in the correspondence column of the Pakistan Times. One man wrote to the editor: "In fact, Hindi has so much influenced our soical life that we have come to accept it as a supplementary part of our national language.. We have not only got used to Hindi, but use it without any hesitation in our daily conversation."

WOES OF STEEL MILL

The Soviet-aided Karachi Steel Mill, which was inaugurated less than two months ago, is afflicted by a manpower crisis.

Reports suggest that the steel complex has become a virtual nursery for trade union activities. Some time ago, the Urdu daily Imroze reported that there had been an extraordinary spate of resignations by engineers and technical hands. The Govt. is trying to prevent this by resorting to the Essential Services Act, 1952 No employee will be allowed to resign without permission. Nor will he change his place of duty.

The Karachi Steel Mill employs 1300 engineers and 1200 technical experts. On an average, on expert quits the Mill a day, according to the paper. Recently the Chief Engineer of Electrical Installation left the country and his deputy followed him.

MUSIC AND MILK

The age-old belief that buffaloes are deaf to music - the adage is: no use playing flute before a buffalo - has been proved wrong by a doctor in Christian, Dr. Mohammad Shafi, a former Member of the National Assembly, has conducted the experiment on his two buffaloes. Mehdi Hasan's songs were played to one of them and she began giving more milk.

The experiment received wide publicity in the press and evoked humorous comments. One paper remarked that light music affects those who do not understand music at all. "We would have believed Dr.Shafi's discovery had be played classical music before the buffalo". Another paper wrote that the milk shortage could now be overcome by making Mehdi Hasan sing before buffaloes while they are being milked. Another paper wrote that a dhobi's donkey, who would not allow neighbours to sleep in peace by continuous braying at night, forgot braying as soon as a TV set was placed before him!

Price and prejudice in China

Hongkong (UNI): In China the same service cost different people different amounts - depending on their nationality.

The foreigner (non-ethnic Chinese) will find that he is charged the most, with Chinese-born overseas getting a slight reduction and Hongkong and Micau Chinese getting the best deal.

This can lead to embarassing situations where different categories mix together.

In Xian, a Hongkong couple and a couple of American-born Chinese dined together in a hotel.

When they finished the meal, two bills came. The one for the Hongkong couple was seven renminbi (Rs.300) the one for the Americans was 11.4 renminbi. When asked about the difference, the waitress said "We have different standards of charges for different guests.

charges for different guests

Like meal charges hotel rates fluctuate like the weather.

Pollution threat in Kerala

Cochin (UNI): Traditional industries of Kerala in the south are proven hazardous to the ground water resources of this sea-side state.

Coir, the traditional industry of this palm-fringed state, is resulting in contamination and pollution of the back waters of the area. Almost all along the 590 km coastline of Kerala, coconut husk is soaked in pits to remove the fleshy matrix from fibre. In the process, ground water in the entire region is affected by hydrogen sulphide and organic acids.

Experts of the Kerala water pollution control board have also cited a recent incident in which a chemical unit was found to be producing highly toxic sold wastes. The unit has described the wastes as a by-product and claimed that they are a good manure.

Studies conducted by the WHO indicate that only three areas in Kerala are susceptible to water pollution caused by the discharge of industrial effluents. These are Punalur and its

China trims militia

Hong Kong [UNI]:China's 12 million-strong highly politicised militia, once considered as the answer to a major Soviet invasion and the defence back-bone for a protracted war with the Russians, is being severely trimmed.

Its role will also be altered in a two-year "readjustment programme," according to observers listening to recent provincial radio broadcasts.

Leftist influence that have prevailed for many years are to be eliminated and the emphasis placed on production, more in line with the current economic policies.

A directive from the Communist Party central committee thas also been issued calling for "strengthening militia reorganisation according to a Jiangsu radio broadcast. The militia may be regarded as one of the creations of Chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

It was on June 19, 1962, that he issued a directive to the militia which has since been described as "the back-bone of Chairmao Mao's teachings".

In the internal struggle between the radicals and pragmatists, particularly after the death of Lin Biao and the purge of pro-Lin Biao elements from the army, the gang of four, especially Wang Hongwen, had tried to use the militia as a counterpart to the army, which was then largely supportive of prime minister, Chou En-Lai, and the pragmatists. It has grown to such an extent that it almost became a separate fighting force, especially in the Southern Shanghai region and other areas where the gang's followers were the dominant force.

When the gang was arrested in October 1976, its followers tried to organise an insurrection in Shanghai by using the militia. Even years after the gang's arrest, the militia was one of several sectors of society that posed obstacles to the leadership's economic programme aimed at raising living standards.

Large numbers of militia members were also known to have championed the "two whateverism" (whatever Chairman Mao said or had implemented must be carried out) and opposed the realistic approach of followers of the party vice-chairman, Deng Xiaopin. With such attitudes, it would only be a matter of time before the militia was totally reorganised, observers said.And in view of their role in staging a "near-insurrection", militiamen may also lose some of their weapons.

Indications that these readjustment programmes are under way have been forthcoming for a few months from different Chinese provinces.On October 3, radio broadcast from Lanzhou, the provincial capital of Gansu, in northwest China, referred to a PLA militia work conference in the region a month earlier on the need to strengthen the militia's poiitical work and improve its military training.

"The major task for militia work in the next two years is to readjust militia organisations comprehensively" the conference decided.

The various army departments in the region were asked not only to cooperate with the party and government in the region but also to "vigorougly serve as good advisers to fulfill the organisation readjustment task." This stipulation gave the army greater say in the reorganisation and implicitly placed the militia under army command.

Employment and Immigration Canada / Emploi et Immigration Canada

Important Visa Notice

Are your friends or relatives from India planning to visit Canada?

If so, be sure to tell them that Indian nationals must have a visitor's visa*, obtained from the nearest Canadian High Commission, Embassy or Consulate, before they can enter Canada.

*This visa requirement came into effect on October 15, 1981

Canada

Cartel cont textile expo

New Delhi (UNI):

Five Bombay based garment exporters have formed a cartel to corner all oders from the Soviet Union, reports Financial Express.

The cartel is so powerful that it has become virtually impossible for other garment exporters to enter the Soviet market.

The cartel is estimated to have accounted for almost the entire exports of Rs.498.6 million to the USSR, during January July this year.

The Soviet market's importance to Indian garment exporters is immense as they are now concentrating more on quota-free market in view of increasing import restrictions in most of the developing countries.

The attempts of Indian exporters to establish a market in the USSR, have been thwarted by the cartel, which evidently wants to

Hurricane hit

A powerful hurricane pummelling India's west coast has left 11 known dead and 1400 missing, the United News of India reported.

The domestic news agency said six Indian navy ships were searching the Arabian Sea off Gujarat where dozens of fishing boats, with more than 1,000 crew members were reported sunk in the storm, which packed winds up to 140 kilometres an hour.

Torrential rain pounded the coastal region between Bombay and the smaller port of Porbandar, washing away an entire fishing village of Rajpara, 1,000 kilometres southwest of the capital, UNI said.

In the coastal city of Veraval, which bore the early brunt of the storm, seven persons were killed and eight seriously injured

NEWS FROM

GUJARAT

Gujarat Chief Minister M.Solanki has emphatically denied all corruptions charges levelled against him as "totally false". "totally false".

He also met with the President of India Mr.Sanjiva Reddy and the Prime Minister Mrs.Indira Gandhi to discuss the issue.

Mr.Solanki charged that the opposition is making a concerted effort to malign him.

KARNATAKA

Congress Party President K.T.Rathod has expelled 22 workers from the party and a former Minister S Bangarappa and M.P. K.B Choudhari are served with who cause notices for encouraging anti-government activities.

KERALA

President's rule has been imposed in Kerla after th

Cartel controls textile exports

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Garment exports to the USSR have picked up recently. According to sources, exports can go up farther if a definite strategy is formulated and more garment manufacturers exports to that country, the Soviet market. However, the operations of the cartel have proved detrimental to exports that country, the sources say.

The cartel's functioning becomes easier as all garment purchases from the Soviet Union are routed through the latter's state agency, whose team comes here to make its annual purchase, is approached by the cartel and deal is struck. The entire operation is so smooth and fast that any othergarment exporter is able to contact them.

The world's poor

New Delhi (UNI): South Asia will attain zero population growth only be the end ofthe 21st century and b then its population will have swollen to 4,145 million against the present 1405 million,according to a U.N. report.

Africa will be the last in the world to stabilize its population. It will do so by 2110. Its population will then be 2193 million. Its present population is 470 million.

In 2110, therefore, South Asia and Africa will between themselves account for more than 60 per cent of the world's total population: 6388 million out of 10529 million.

The report which gives out these firm facts has been prepared by the U.N. Fund for Population Activities which is right now holding in Beijing the first Asian conference of parliamentarians on population and development.

Even grimmer is the UNFPA's comment that South Asia and Africa not only contain the greatest proportion of poor people "whatever the criteria we use to define poverty", but also include some of the poorest sub-regions and countires of the world.

"Malnutrition, ill-health, illiteracy and the lowest life expectation are predominant in S.Asia and Africa, accompanied by inadequate technology and economic organization. It is not very difficult to imagine the crippling burden their resources will have to bear even at stabilization from a combined population of 6.3 billion. In this context, one cannot help wondering whether such regional pressures of population or resources might not still pose some threat to global peace and stability even in the 21 st century.

Encephalitis kills 300

At least 323 people in Kolar, Karnataka, mostly children, have died in the past two weeks from encephalitis, a brain disease that destroys the nervous system reports, UNI.

It is the second outbreak in two years in Kolar, a gold mining city about 200 kilometres west of Madras. The earlier epidemic killed 350 people, the news agency said.

Encephalitis, caused by a virus that infects the brain is characterized by double vision and seizure of central nervous system functions.

It is not known what caused the latest epidemic, but doctors say the virus can lie dormant in the body and return to activity after long periods.

A public Health Ministry official told the Associated Press that encephalitis epidemics have also afflicted the northern states of U.P. and Bihar. He said an estimated 150 people had died of the disease in the two states in recent months.

UNI said 89 people stricken by encephalitis have been admitted to Kolar hospitals.

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In the coastal city of Veraval, which bore the early brunt of the storm, seven persons were killed and eight seriously injured when the wall of a textile mill collapsed, UNI said. Four persons drowned when two boats sank near the port on Sunday.

The storm pushed up the coast from Veraval northwest about 100 kilometres to Porbandar where it remained stationary overnight, then resumed a northerly trek early today, weather official said.

Decoupage exhibition

New Delhi [UNI] - About 500 eye-catching pieces of Decoupage, a decorative art several centuries old, are on display at the Arab Cultural Centre in New Delhi. If all goes well, they will soon be on their way to the Middle East, with Dubai as the first stop.

Ambassadors of several Arab nations based in the Indian capital are expected to visit the exhibition.

Casino controversy in Goa

Bombay (UNI): The beauty and tranquility of picturesque Goa, a major seaside attraction to the south of Bombay, is likely to be marred if the govt. goes ahead with the proposal to set up casinos in the area.

Goa's Tourism Minister Wilfred D'Souza, who is keen on the casino proposal, feels that the main advantage of casinos would be as foreign tourist attractors even in the rainly season when the tourist season is very slack due to heavy rains in the area.

However, a top official of the Goa govt. strongly opposed the proposal on the grounds that the govt. should not pander to the pleasure seekers. Tourists, he said, came to Goa to enjoy the quiet natural charm of the place and projects like casinos should not be allowed to mar the tanquility of the place. Besides, no tourist centre in India offers casino faciliteis.

In view of this controversy, the casino proposal has been turned down for the present by thecentral Tourism Ministry.

Goa with its remarkable scenic beauty and a special blend of Indo-Portugese culture attracts an increasing number of tourists.

The Portugese, during their rule for 450 years in Goa, did not encourage tourism and it is only since the liberation 20 years ago that it emerged as a tourist attraction.

The Goa govt. has done fairly good work to promote tourism and to protect the beautiful environment. It has constructed a large number of tourist hostels along Goa's magnificent 120 km coastline. Besides, there are now nearly 200 hostels in Goa, including those built by private parties.

In the last few years, two big hotels by major Indian hotel groups have come up in Goa, the Taj has been set up at the Fort Aguada beach resort and the Oberoi on the Bogmalo beach near the Dabolim airport.

During the tourist season, a number of beautiful, old bungalows and fishermen's huts near the beaches are also rented out to tourists. The govt. gives loans for providing modern sanitary facilities in the old-fashioned bungalows. The bungalows, which formerly remained vacant with the owners living away in Bombay and elsewhere, are now fetching good money for them.

The tourist attractions are Goa's beautiful palm fringed sandy beaches and the 16th century churches in old Goa and the charming temples of Shanta Durga and Mangeshi.

Goas area is 3611 sq.kms. with a population of one million.

NEWS FROM THE STATES

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KARNAYAKA

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KERALA

President's rule has been imposed in Kerla after the fall of the Nayanar Ministry.However, the state legislature has not been dissolved in the hope that an alternative ministry can be formed.

The key person in this regard is former Chief Minister A.K.Antony of the Congress who has the support of 22 members in the 141 member House. The other parties likely to join in a coalition are Kerala Congress (Mani group), the Janata and perhaps All India Muslim League.

PUNJAB

Mrs.Indira Gandhi has asked External Affairs Minister P.N. N.Rao to look after the affairs of Punjab and its Akali group. Discussions held in a cordial atmosphere mainly consisted of the demands of the Sikhs.

Kerala front falls

The six-party government led by Marxist Chief Minister E.K.Nayanar has resigned after 21 months in office.

Two out of the six parties in the coalition Congress Party that was de-recognised and one of the Kerala Congress Parties supporting them withdrew their support alleging that the law and order situation in the state has become impossible to live with.

Trouble in A.P.

Two Cabinet Ministers, Minor Irrigation Minister C.Doss and Minister of State N. Chandrababu Naidu were suspended by the Congress chief Kona Prabhakara Rao. No maintaining party discipline is shown as the cause of the suspensions.

However, when the ministers submitted their resignation, the Chief Minister Tangturi Anjiah refused to accept it. The ministers concerned are said to have attended an election meeting which was explictly forbidden by the Congress Party chief.

U.S. tanks for Pakistan

New Delhi, [UNI] - Pakistan may get nearly 600 M-60 tanks, besides the F-16 fighter-bomber aircraft, from the United States during the next five years, according to information available with the Indian Government.

The tanks, which form part of American military package deal with Pakistan, will be refurbished before they are delivered, the English-language daily "Indian Express" said in a front page report published on Friday.

Pakistan was likely to receive over 500 armoured personnel carriers, about 600 sophisticated guns for its artillery regiments, nearly 2,000 anti-tank wire-guided missiles.

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FIGHTING RACISM

The Multiculturalism Minister Jim Fleming has pointed out [see news report) rightly how the news media, perhaps inadvertently, help to foster racist feelings in our society mainly through the sins of omission.

Certainly we are very pleased to see the Minister stating these facts in a straightforward manner. We congratulate him for his openness. That indeed is the first and a promising step. His ministry, it is understood, is setting up a unit to analyse the causes and consequences of racism and to suggest means of countering them.

What the Minister has started is an important phase of informing and educating the subtle ways in which racist feelings are allowed to grow though no one is making a deliberate effort in that direction. If there are no counter measures taken, the feelings of racism will futher solidify causing tensions in our society. Once such tensions are allowed to rise and escalate, the amount of human and material resources requried to conquer them will be huge.

It is very encouraging to see the Minister expressing his concerns as a prelude to [we hope) developing an effective program to lower the level of facist prejudice in our society.

We hope his Cabinet colleagues will support him in this endeavour and enable him to acquire the necessary resources to initiate and implement an action plan to lower the rising tide of racism in Canada.

Park in the desert

Jaipur(UNI): A desert national park is proposed to be set up in the heart of the Thar desert in the west Indian state of Rajasthan.

The area which abounds in rare wild life like the great Indian bustard and chinkaras was declared a sanctuary under the Wild Life Protection Act of 1972.

The fragile ecological system of the Thar desert, dotted with stable as well as shifting sand dunes, needs a concerted effort to contain the damage to plant and animal life in the area.

Letters

Refugees

N.R.Aggarwal's letter in your issue of October 19, 1981 has raised several issues disregarding completely his own heritage and origin as an Indian national. His distortion of historical facts and misinterpretation of S.Singh's earlier letter, points towards sheer ignorance on his part. The refugee status sought by troubled Sikhs in this vast country is mainly due to economic reasons created through disenchantment and related hardships now faced by Sikhs in India. But where is the justification of granting refugee status in Canada to the nationals of numerous other countries such as Poland, Haiti and so on. Mr. Aggarwal has himself come out with a wave of hatred towards Sikhs for no obvious reasons by using such terminology as 'Hindu India'.

The present state of Punjab, referred to as homeland of Sikhs by Mr.Aggarwal is hardly one tenth of the original territory inhabited by hard-working Sikh farmers, since it has now been fragmented as parts of Pakistan, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh provinces, thus squeezing Sikhs into a tiny arc now known as Punjab. With little or no resources, in the absence of a lavish industry and by exploration of predominently Hindu travel agents, innocent Sikhs were left with no choice but to explore avenues for survival as a martial people. As a hardworking community Sikhs succeeded where others failed in turning baron lands of several parts of India such as parts of U.P. and M.P. states to highly fertile lands thus providing food to the hunger-stricken population of India.singh never considered Hindus as enemies of Sikhs, rather Mr.Aggarwal should realize that Sikhs have always been protectors of Hindus from their enemies, a historical fact nobody can deny.

Mr.Aggarwal must alsn know that there were no Sikhs at the time of Guru Nanak Dev; instead the creation of Sikhism did not come into existence until the time of Guru Gobind Singh, simply to protect weak Hindus.

If a three nation theory propounded at the time of partition of British India in 1947 had materialized, dividing India into Pakistan, India and Khalistan, the present Sikh generation would not have to suffer at the hands of certain narrow minded sects living in India or tobers settled abroad.

B.S.Dhillon
Montreal

Visa issue

In your issue dated October 19 you had blamed Khalistan issue being responsible for changes in the visa system.

The travel agents in the Punjab responsible for this are mostly Hindus. If you require a list of them I will be able to supply a list. For example, the Goyal Travels in Moga was running an advertisement in the Tribune stating "If you want to visit Canada, please contact us immediately with your passport" and then they show how the refugee-claim loophole can be used to settle in Canada.

Please do not misunderstand me, I am not pitting Sikhs against Hindus, I have always worked for the welfare of the Indian community.

Tirath Sandhu
Ottawa

Art to project India

New Delhi (UNI): Priceless and rare pieces of Indian stone sulpture, bronze and terracotta minatures dating back to the Indus Valley civilisation period will be displayed at the exhibition of Indian art, scheduled to be held in London early next year.

The art exhibition constitutes a part of the year-long festivel of India to be held in London in 1982. The festival according to an organizing official, expected to dispel the fallacies people harbour about the country.

Preparations are agog and the National Museum of officials are busy visiting other museums to enrich the collection.

A senior official of the Museum said that as a result of this event, the collection of the National Museum and some other museums will be "depleted" for some months. The idea behind the exhibition is not only to tell the world outside about the glorious heritage of India but also to instill a sense of pride among the large number of Indian origin people settled in Britain.

During the year long program exhibitions of folk art, handicrats, paintings and other arts will also be held. Museum sources said that "what is being planned is a multiple exposure of the totality of India's life and culture and the rich heritage of her ancient civilisation in its various manifestations."

Plant for potable water

Jodhpur [UNI] - The Indian defence laboratory here has fabricated a plant to produce potable water which could help meet the needs of civilians in the desert districts of the western state of Rajasthan where underground water is brackish and unfit for drinking.

The Arabs in India

Recently, I have been reading some books byLt. General Sir John Glubb (Glubb Pasha) former Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Army, two of which, "The Empire of the Araba" and "The Course of Empire" bring in the question of India.

The first of these mentions the Arab invasion of Sind led by Muhammad ibn Qasim.. Only a few lines were devoted to this incident, so I went to our local library and looked up the series "Cambridge History of India". The first chapter of Volume 3 is headed "The Arab Conquest of Sind". Apparently Muhammad ibn Qasim was only 17 years of age when he commanded an Arab army of some 15,000 which entered Sind, but he seems to have been a very wise administrator of that province, the Arab rulers of which eventually broke away from the Baghdad Caliphate and declared an independent Arab dominion. Two Arab chiefs ruled Sind between them, one of whom set up his headquarters at Mansurah (which city is, I believe, no longer in existence-correct me if I am wrong) and the other at Multan, in southern Punjab The Arabs held the Lower Indus region from 711 to 1176, when it was taken over by the Delhi Sultanate.

In the second book, "The Course of Empire", Glubb Pasha gives more space to a character named Mahmud of Ghazni, not an Arab but a Turk, who ravaged parts of Northern India with fire and sword, laying a foundation of hatred between Hindu and Muslim which had lasted even unto this day. Had Mahmud and some of the Mogul Emperors acted as wisely as the young Arab general, Muhammad ibn Qasim, the situation in the Indian sub-continent would have been much different, and India would have been one nation instead of being split up into India, Pakistan and Bangladesh!

I wonder if any reader or anyone else has any futher information with regard to the question of the Arabs in India. If so, I should be very glad to see it in print in your paper. Also, is it true that Baluchistan was a separate country from India until the British annexed it in the 1840s? I understand that the Arabs held Baluchistan from 650 until 711, when they invaded India. One thing, the Arabs made no further conquests in India, and India seemed to be willing to allow them to retain Sind and the Lower Indus area, seeing they governed it so well.

Richard D.Corrance
Victoria, B.C.

Self-help in

India's critical foreign exchange situation has forced the Government to drastically accelerate its domestic oil production program.

From the previous target of annual production of 21.3 million metric tons of crude oil in 1985, when the current five-year plan ends, the target has been raised to an ambitious 30 million tons.

By that time, consumption will have increased to an estimated 42 million tons a year. The current annual imports of 16 million tons will thus, it is hoped, drop about four million instead of increasing by five million.

This import substitution program can even be improved, given a bit of luck, new oil discoveries and the necessary funds to develop the fields. Hopes that this will happen are not entirely misplaced.

The country's premier exploration organization the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) has made two major offshore discoveries this fall.

The first is near Bombay High, the largest offshore oil field found yet in the western continental shelf. Named B-57, the new field should go into production within four years although its annual yeild potential has still to be established.

More important is the second new oil field in the southern continental shelf of Tamil Nadu in shallow waters just nine metres deep.

This is in the North Palk Straits in the Cauvery Basin which a Canadian group previously abandoned on the grounds tht would yield only natural gas.

More hotels t

New Delhi (UNI): To facilitate speedier development of hotels and transport facilities in the country, the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has formulated a joint venture scheme in collaboration with the state govts.

The scheme envisages the setting up of a separate company in each state with nearly equal equity participation by ITDC and the state govts. India has a total of 22 states, excluding nine Union territories. Medium priced hotels will be set up in the states to promote tourism.

Collaboration has been finalised for setting up three-star hotels in beach resorts in Konarak, Puri ang Goa and in Hyderabad, Gauhati, Bhopal and Ranchi

The ITDC will provide consultancy services like designing, construction, training as well as marketing. This, it is felt, will do away with the constrains faced by the state governemnts in

Self-help in oil search

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The ONGC has been luckier. Its first well, spudded on July 30, is yielding 1500 barrels a day of oil. The field is believed to be commercial and its potential will be established after two more assessment wells are drilled.

But its significance lies in the fact that oil has finally been found in an offshore area that is not the western shelf where all the previous major finds have been. This encourages the Govt. to think that foreign oil companies will bid for exploration rights in areas other than Bombay High.

India's experience with foreign oil companies has been disappointing. A decade ago, two groups of American companies were given exploration rights in the Kutch Basin and the Bay of Bengal.

Both made the minimum investment and abandoned exploration efforts after drilling just one well each. The Govt. then decided that both offshore and onshore exploration would be the monopoly of its two agencies, the ONGC and Oil India.

The policy was changed again last year when the need to increase oil production became pressing. The Govt. threw open 32 blocks for exploration by large foreign companies, 22 of which responded firmly.

Of the dozen companies on the short list, negotiations are currently in progress with seven. Fewer than this are expected to undertake exploration.

(Financial Times of London)

More hotels to open

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The ITDC is also willing to undertake a mix of promotional and commercial projects in the north-eastern areas, in the northern border state of Jammu and Kashmir and in the hill areas of the northern U.P.

The Corporation, which has a chain of almost 40 hotels, recorded an increased turnover of over six million dollars over the previous year's figure.

World record of maximum landings set by an Indian pilot

Leh [Jammu and Kashmir], [UNI] - Wing Commander Sadhu Singh Gill of the Indian Air Force (IAF) created a world record when he made the 126st landing at the world's highest operational airfield in a multi-engined transport aircraft here at Leh in the State of Jammu and Kashmir in north India.

New trends in fashions

By Tara Shankar Sahay

New Delhi (UNI): India's Chief Justice Y.V. Chandrachud, 61, was hearing a case when he wad distracted by a young girl hopping about his court in hip-hugging jeans. He ordered the girls out, saying "Let her come properly dressed. Saris are still available in shops."

The girl, an advocate's assistant, left the court - and a good bit of controversy trailing her. One indignant woman wrote to Prime Minister Mrs.Gandhi that if girls could go to temples and churches in jeans "surely the Supreme Court cannot consider itself superior".

Apparently, the honourable judge is too busy in the court to notice the goings-on in the fashion world of India. Then at 61 you don't care for fashions, fabrics (and females?). But if the judge could take time off his busy schedule and visit fashionable shopping centres around New Delhi he would discover for himself that the fashion frontiers have spread far and wide. Gone is the calculated conservatism of the British era under which men of Mr. Chandrachud's age grew up. And in its plaace has come the subtle sensuality of the 1980's.

Fashions of yesteryears have been replaced by much bolder versions. Take a close look at what is vogue in clothes, footwear and hairstyles and you will understand why.

Although the trend in fashions, both male and female, has undoubtedly Western overtones, it has also evolved in recent years what an executive in the Indian fashion industry termed as "essentially Indian essence".

Obviously, the Indian fashion scene is more pronounced in major cities and towns where beauty parlours and boutiques have mushroomed.

That dainty damsel in printed kurta and churidar and matching dupatta you see going to work in the chartered bus is generating a lot of gossip, may be heartache, among her fellow commuters. Her Kolhapuri slippers lend the right touch of "elegance" while her Desdemona bairdo completes the electric effect. No wonder even the ancients jostle each other to get close to her.

Now control your breath and observe that beauty yonder. What do you make of her synthetic khaki shirt (with rounded soft, small collar) that is tastefully tucked in her bottle green trousers worn high on the waist with three pleats and discretly accentuates the curves of her body beautiful?.

Her silken tresses, cascading down the slim shoulders have "sausage roll" curls.

And her high-heeled stilletoe sandals add a few inches to her stature (and status!)

Other feminine garments in vogue are the midi worl with a short blouse or skivvy, pathani suit and the ubiquitous jeans and psychedelic T-shirts that have given birth to such manufacturers as Apache, Jean Age, Jean Junction, Avis, Wanted and FUs. Although the evening wear of the fair sex is more formal (hip-slung saris, secretary suits) a majority of girls prefer the former variety. For those who tend to be different, there is the pant-suit and short cotton jacket and the enchanting "Pinky" hairdo-hair curled and shaped like a globe in the Afro hairstyle.

Not to be left behind, the young male has abandoned the bell-bottomed and flared trousers and saunters out in trousers with narrower bottoms with a couple of pleats. Shirts of different designs invariably have small or pointed collars and taper around the waist without the skin-fit look of days gone by. The suits now in fashion, as evident in the major tailoring establishments like Eddy's in Connaught Place, M.C. Sharma in Ajmal Kan Rd, Nu York in Chanakyapuri and Slick in South Extension are the "Great Gatsby" two-piece suit worn by the famous actor Robert Redford in the movie of the same name and the three-piece double-breasted suit.

Then young men go about in kurta and pyjamas and Kolhapuri slippers. But the most popular youth wear is jeans, T-shirt and warm-up sports shoes or casuals.

Footwear for men are now mostly high-heeled narrow-toed and rounded, adorned with metal trimmings or silver buckles. While the oldies prefer shoes with lace, young men go for the laceless variety which are usually ankle-high and made of calf or patent leather.

Most hair dressing saloons for men are either asked to do the "Travalota" hairstyle-greaseless hair cut short and swept back like James Dean in the 1940s or the Amitabh Bachchan hairstyle where hair is so groomed that not one strant is out of place.

China wants border trade

New Delhi,[UNI]:China is keen to resume Indo-Tibetan border trade. Chinese officials, who came down to the Tibetan border town of Taklakot in conection with the visit of Indian pilgrims to Mount Kailash and Mansarovar Lake, were very confident that Baijing's next move would be the resumption of traditional border trade, suspended since the India-China border clashes in 1962.

They told UNI correspondent who was in the third batch of Kailash pilgrims, that opening up of the pilgrim route was only a precursor to trade.Chinese and Tibetan officials showed keen interest in the price and models of indigenously manufactured HMT watches. Other Indian goods in which the local Tibetans showed interest include kerosene stoves the pilgrims were carrying, besides Indian cigarettes and clothes.

A formal announcement on border trade would depend on the success of the forthcoming Indo-China bilateral talks. The people on both sides of the Indo-Tibetan border expect it to come through by next year.

The border trade was of crucial importance to border districts of India and Tibet till it came to a halt with the Chinese occupation of Tibet and the Sino-Indian hostilities.

Though the formal border trade in the region was closed, Tibetan wool, the principal comodity, continued to be smuggled to India through Nepal. Goods, if declared to be Nepalese origin, can have free access to India.

Tibetan shepherds, approached by this correspondent admitted selling their wool to Nepalese traders in exchange for Indian-made goods.Direct smuggling into India through the unguarded mountain passes also takes place, though on a smaller scale.

The smuggled Tibetan wool continues to support the traditional carpet-weaving centres in Indian border villages.It also reaches the carpet-weaving centres in Dharamsala in Himachal Pradesh and Tibetan settlements in Karnataka.

Indian carpet weavers in border villages complained that the absence of legal border trade they have to buy Tibetan wool from Nepal at a very high price. Reopening of the border trade would revive the mutually-supporting nature of the trade and services on both sides, they said.

Efforts intensified to raise status of Kashmiri language

New Delhi [UNI] - The people of the north-Indian border, State of Jammu and Kashmir are struggling to preserve their language, known as Kashmiri.

During the past few years a mushrooming of linguist organisations has been witnessed in the sensitive Kashmir Valley. The political and linguistic organisations are demanding second official status for Kashmiri.

At present the official language of Jammu and Kashmir is Urdu which is readily accepted by the local populace.

Bullock cart wins energy race

New Delhi (UNI): Like the proverbial tortoise the bullock cart is sure to win the energy race - atleast in rural India.

The over 12 million bullock carts involved in the rural transport system are instrumental in reaching the multitudes of people in the villages, otherwise inaccessible.

Even though the railways haul hundreds of tonnes of cargo up the rail heads every day and trucks to smaller towns, it is the innocuous bullock cart - slow and steady - which maintains intact the transporation network.

Compared to all pervasive bullock carts numbering 12 million, the trucks and tractors plying across the country are a meagre 468 thousand and 378 thousand respectively, according to the estimates of All India Automobile and Ancillary Industries Association.

The bullock cart business provides employment to about 20 million people - the same number employed in the organized industrial and trade sectors of the country's economy.

Work animals are also estimated to provide as much energy as the country's entire power system.

Longest hair in the world

By Suresh Mehrotra

UJJAIN (UNI): An Indian ascetic woman, living the life of a recluse here, has the longest hair in the world.

The sixtyfive year old diminutive Mata Jagadamba, barely five feet tall, has hair measuring six feet and five inches.

The Guiness Book of Records' latest entry in this respect dates back to 1949 crediting the Indian monk Swami Pandarasannandji with twentysix feet long hair. But since the Swami was afflicted with a disease which could have caused the abnormal growth, Mata Jagdamba becomes a genuine claimant of the honour.

The doctors here have testified to her good health and her flowing disease free tresses.

Mata Jagdamba is casual about her hair. She washes it only twice a month with an ordinary toilet soap and allows it to dry in the sun's heat. The tresses, however, remain unwahsed during the rainy season.

Asked to disclose the secret of her long hair, she stated that there was nothing special about it. All she did was regular Yoga practice, follow a normal diet and occasionally drink milk through the nose.

Mataji normally keeps her crowning glory neatly tied up but unlocks them to the devotees on request with pride and pleasure. She said her "mundan" (cropping of hair) ceremony was never performed by her parents in the childhood.

The proud disciple of Mata, Jai Gopal who helps her when the hair is washed told UNI that hundreds of people throng the ashram to see her.

When informed that she was the person with the longest hair in the world, she merely flashed a smile.

Non-resident investment in AP

At the invitation of Telugu Association of North America (TANA), a delegation from the Andhra Pradesh Non-Resident Indian Investment Corporation is visiting the U.S. during the third week of November. The delegation consists of E.V. Rama Reddy Chairman and P.Abraham, Managing Directer of the Corporation.

The delegation wishes to meet persons of Indian origin to explain the various facilities available for investment by non-resident Indians in A.P.

The delegation will be visiting New York, Washington, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco Montreal and Toronto.

If you are interested to meet the above delegation or wish to arrange a meeting with your local Indian organization, please contact T.Tella, President, TANA at 744 Franklin St., Westmont, Il.60559 or call 312-920-0080

TV for pilots

London (UNI) The bewildering array of dials which confront the modern aircraft pilot could in future be largely replaced by about six TV screens.
six TV screens.

The British company Smiths Industries has demonstrated the first large cathode ray tube coloured display units to be integrated into an aircraft flight management system. The two units were installed in the cockpit of a British Aerospace airliner employed by the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Bedford.

Smiths says the electronic units will be cheaper and easier to maintain, and will last longer, than conventional units. They could be fitted to most new aircraft, commercial, private and military. They could also be retro-fitted, unless major redesigning of the aircraft instrument panel is necessary.

Sai Baba: 20th Century Avatar?

By Bridjraj Singh

Known as the God Man, or God of Miracles, Sri Sathya Sai Baba is worshipped by millions of people the world over as an avatar or God in human form. According to the Hindu scriptures and the beliefs of Hindus, whenever there is decay of righteousness the supreme god takes the form of a human being to relieve the burden brought upon Mother Earth by injustice and unrighteous practices. Holy books of the Hindu mythology record several such avatars of the great God, namely:Rama, Shiva, and Krishna, to name a few.Sathya Sai Baba, correctly known as Lord Sathyanarayana is deemed by his devotees as the present avatar - incarnation of God.

Born to a poor Hindu family in a poverty-stricken village in Andhra Pradesh, on the 23rd day of November in 1926, he was given the name Sathyanarzyanan by Indian astrologers, but later accepted the name "Sai Baba" since he announced that he is an incarnation of Sai Baba of Shirdi.

Baba has requested that the word "sathya" precede any name given to him; thus, his devotees call him sathya Sai Baba.The Sanskrit word sathya means truth.

Sathya Sai Baba announced that his main task now is to educate the children of today in what he calls "true and valid education".He has succeeded in establishing several colleges and primary schools all over India and is moving full speed ahead to spread "true knowledge and wisdom" to all those who come into contact with him and his organization.

Below is an excerpt from Bhagvan Baba in one of his discourses, entitled "The Task Before The Educators"

"A life lived without mastering one's senses does not deserve the name. Man has been endowed with many capabilities and if, with them, he does not control his senses and direct them properly the years he spends are wasted. Valid education helps man to achieve success in this process of mastery. Education promotes humility. Through humility, one gains the authority to engage in professions. That authority confers prosperity. A prosperous person is capable of charity and right living. Right living can earn happiness here and hereafter".

That which liberates is true education. Education must liberate man from the shackles of cowardice, pettiness, greed hatred, narrowmindedness and from the limitations of "I" and "mine". In the present era, education has become plentiful and widespread. Schools and colleges, universities and institutions for teaching ,have multiplied everywhere. In spite of this, there is no peace, no sense of brotherhood, no flow of love visible anywhere; not even among the products of these purveyors of education.

The reason for this tragic phenomenon lies in the fact that education has not affected habits and conduct, daily behaviour and interpersonal relationships. The scriptures declare "Education has to be sublimated by daily living". Knowledge has a dual meaning:(1)the worldly education which teaches skills and disciplines and imparts information useful for earning one's livelihood and attaining and maintaining a decent standard of living and (2) moral and spiritual education which imparts equanimity, tolerance, sense-control gratitude, devotion to God and dedication to the realization of the Reality.

THE TEACHER IS A BEACON

The teacher, known as the master, (guru), has the greatest share in moulding the future of humanity. Of all professions, his is the noblest, the most difficult, the most important. He has to cultivate himself in humility, compassion, and the spirit of loving service, much more than those belonging to other professions, for he is an ideal and an example to his pupils. If a teacher has a vice, thousands are polluted. The teacher is a beacon which has to guide and lead. If he fails to illumine, many will be wrecked on the rocks.

THE SCHOOL

A school should not be considered to be just a common place designed for teaching and learning. It is the place where the consciousness is aroused, purified and strengthened, the place where the seeds of discipline, duty, and devotion are planted and fostered into fruition. It is said that the schools have developed science and technology into supreme heights. Though, man has explored millions of miles of space, he has not mastered the skill of exploring even half and inch in his own inner space! He is not acquainted with the joys and sorrows of his next door neighbour. The scientists and technicians hop from one seminar to another; they gather in scores of conferences, congresses and committees; they spend heaps of money and thousands of hours.The conclusions of their confabulations are spread thick on paper; but they do not get applied in actual living for the good of mankind.

India and diamonds

New Delhi (UNI): De Beers, a South African mining conglomerate, is thwarting india's efforts at diversifying diamond manufacture on the ground that it lacks sophisticated equipment.

The London-based Diamond Trading Company (DTC), influential marketing arm of De Beers, is not offering India bigger and better quality uncut diamonds to manufacture bigger stones.

Describing it as "blatantly discrimipatory" Indian industry circles believe that this is to ensure that India continues to be dumping ground of inferior diamond roughs rejected by the United States, Belgium, Israel and other countries.

Though De Beers Central Selling Organisation controls only 37 per cent of the world's mining of diamonds DTC has virtual monopoly over distribution of rough diamonds.

Of the 24 countries that produce diamonds, the Soviet Union, Zaire, South Africa, Botswana, Tanzania Ghana, and Southwest Africa account for 92 per cent of the world's production.

Tobacco farmers suffer

Calcutta (UNI):Indian tobacco cultivators suffer from curious "green symptoms" - a set of diseases comprising nausea, vomiting and dizziness, reveals a study.

The study was conducted by Ghosh and others of the Ahmedabad-based national Institute of Occupational Health of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) at Sanand town in Gujarat.

According to the study, the green symptoms which were unknown in the country before 1976 was a recent phenomenon. It has now started affecting the country's cultivators and others handling tobacco.

Park in desert

Jaipur[UNI]:A desert national park, now being established in the western desert districts of Jaisalmer and Barmer in Rajasthan, is expanding rapidly. The area set aside for the purpose is the core area where wild animals and birds of endangered species like the great Indian bustard and the Chinkara (Indian gazelle) are found in abundance.

The park, situated in the heart of the Thar desert, has been declared a sanctuary under the Wilf Life (protection) Act, 1972.The park programme aims at providing an effective step in the direction of preserving the fascinating and fragile ecosystem of the Thar which is dotted with stable as well as shifting sand dunes.

According to its organisers, the main object of the programme is to protect the rare desert wild life by providing them with essential facilities such as augmentation of vegetative cover and water holes for drinking water.

FILMS

BARA [Famine]

Directed and produced by M S Sathyu

Though Sathyu did not have to face as many censorship problems as he did in the case of Garam Hawa, he did have his apprehensions. But the Censor cleared the film without any cuts and for Universal exhibition. Though Bara is about the famine conditions of Bidar, a district in the arid northern Karnataka, it is mostly concerned with the political goings-on and rivalry between the state chief minister and his home minister over dominating and controlling the district party machine. Sathyu never shows the face of the chief minister, only an arm and a cigar held between the fingers. This cinematic device removes any reference to a particular chief minister.

The film raises many questions: In an unjust society who is responsible for the miseries of the people, especially when drought strikes the land? The simple, toiling masses have to depend on state doles and charities while the city-dwellers have all the luxuries and comforts available to them. An honest bureaucrat - deputy commissioner of Bidar, finds himself at sea in spite of his best efforts to secure foodgrains and other help for the famine-stricken becomes a pawn in the hands of the rival politicians, who are more concerned about retaining their political positions than solving the people's problems. The film also reveals the absence of morality among politicians who take to the most unscrupulous methods to keep themselves in power. Instead of a neutral machinery to maintain law and order, the Police becomes an instrument in the game of political power. The private life of the honest administrator gets disrupted - the deputy commissioner's wife feels lonely at home in the absence of her husband awa, on duty attending to the wiles and whims of local politicians and setting things right whenever their political rivalry threatens to blow up into law and order problem. Almost everybody, including the innocent, is drawn into the vortex of political manipulations.

Bara is a serious and important contribution to the realistic and impressive body of political cinema. It pinpoints the people's plight in the power struggle among unscrupulous public affairs men. Its characters are real and individual, their feelings and their deeds bring out their contrasting traits and expose the sharp contrast in their public professions and official practices. It is skilfully directed. The backdrop of a historical fort is in tune with the crumbling present-day public morality.

The performances are lively and lifelike and the characters are sufficiently developed. Anant Nag plays the harassed deputy

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FILMS

BARA [Famine]

Directed and produced by M S Sathyu

Though Sathyu did not have to face as many censorship problems as he did in the case of **Garam Hawa**, he did have his apprehensions. But the Censor cleared the film without any cuts and for Universal exhibition. Though Bara is about the famine conditions of Bidar, a district in the arid northern Karnataka, it is mostly concerned with the political goings-on and rivalry between the state chief minister and his home minister over dominating and controlling the district party machine. Sathyu never shows the face of the chief minister, only an arm and a cigar held between the fingers. This cinematic device removes any reference to a particular chief minister.

The film raises many questions: In an unjust society who is responsible for the miseries of the people, especially when drought strikes the land? The simple, toiling masses have to depend on state doles and charities while the city-dwellers have all the luxuries and comforts available to them. An honest bureaucrat - deputy commissioner of Bidar, finds himself at sea in spite of his best efforts to secure foodgrains and other help for the famine-stricken- becomes a pawn in the hands of the rival politicians, who are more concerned about retaining their political positions than solving the people's problems. The film also reveals the absence of morality among politicians who take to the most unscrupulous methods to keep themselves in power. Instead of a neutral machinery to maintain law and order, the Police becomes an instrument in the game of political power. The private life of the honest administrator gets disrupted - the deputy commissioner's wife feels lonely at home in the absence of her husband away on duty attending to the wiles and whims of local politicians and setting things right whenever their political rivalry threatens to blow up into law and order problem. Almost everybody, including the innocent, is drawn into the vortex of political manipulations.

Bara is a serious and important contribution to the realistic and impressive body of political cinema. It pinpoints the people's plight in the power struggle among unscrupulous public affairs men. Its characters are real and individual, their feelings and their deeds bring out their contrasting traits and expose the sharp contrast in their public professions and official practices. It is skilfully directed. The backdrop of a historical fort is in tune with the crumbling present-day public morality.

The performances are lively and lifelike and the characters are sufficiently developed. Anant Nag plays the harassed deputy commissioner with convincing coolness, though he is unable to record on his face the helplessness and embarrassments of an honest bureaucrat. Lavlin Madhu, as his neglected wife engaged in a bit of social welfare work and spending her leisure moments with a young air force officer, makes an impressive debut. She is able to convey the anxiety and ennui of a deputy commissioner's wife sitting mostly in a well-furnished bungalow and refusing to become another decorative piece.

Bara offers us an uneasy picture of the fragile political system which the unprincipled politicians have reduced to personal fiefdom.

NAARI

Directed by Sharan K Chand

Produced by Sohanlal Kanwar.

There is paucity of good stories in the Bombay filmdom. They prefer to dig up an old popular film, make a few changes and present it as a "brand new plot". Many films have also been re-made by the same director/producer, like B R Chopra's **Afsana** into **Dastaan** or P N Arora's **Pugree** into **Dil Daulat Duniya**.

Nazri resembles a very successful film, **Ganga Jamna**, directed by Nitin Bose in 1961. Instead of two brothers of **Ganga Jamna**, we have two sisters in **Naari** - one takes to farming when the male members of her family are done to death by the cruel zamindars. Later, she becomes a dacoit and joins a band of farmers-turned-dacoits who had taken to the unlawful activity owing to their oppression by the zamindars. The other sister becomes a police officer assigned the job of bringing to book her dacoit-sister. They confront each other many a time, each time the dacoit-sister pleading to be allowed to kill their tormentors before volunteering for arrest. The finale is predictable - the dacoit sister is successful in her mission. Both the sisters are successful in their missions and assert their individuality. One of the songs makes the theme clear: **Geeta Ki Kasam, Sita ki Kasam, Mein Naari Hoon, Na Haari Hoon, Na Haroon Gi.**

Of late not a few films with women as their chief protagonists have been made. Films like **Bhumika** and **Anamika**. In the film under review, men are there, for without them the 'naaris' would not be able to assert their feminine power, but they die one after the other. Ravinder Kapoor, their brother, is killed by the zamindar, Rajan Haksar and C S Dubey, zamindar and munim respectively, are killed by the dacoit-sister. Madan Puri, who dies of shock at the death of his only son who sacrificed his career to help his younger sister become a police officer. Suresh Oberoi dies at the hands of the dacoit before she surrenders to the lady police officer.

Neeta Mehta plays the dacoit. It is her major role and she has done it with vigour. Sarika, who plays the lady police officer, does not look like a police woman. Her willowy figure and over-made-up face make her look more like a fashion model. The confrontation between the law-breaker and law enforcer is very weak, not like that of **Ganga Jamna**.

The men fit their roles. Madan Puri has a sympathetic character. May be he is tired of the villainous role he has been playing on the screen for over two decades. Ravinder Kapoor plays a sturdy peasant with stamina. Rajan Haksar has done villainous roles time and again. But Suresh Oberoi who started out as the hero of **Ek Bar Phir** has now taken to villainous roles. Rakesh Roshan is "hero" in the traditional sense, because he loves the lady police officer who has a smaller role than her elder sister played by Neeta Mehta.

Ifthikar, the most polished actor on the Hindi screen, plays not the usual police officer but a good-hearted Muslim hakim. In a side role, as a kick to the zamindar villain, C S Dubey plays the lecherous munim, who is very good at such play-acting.

Songs composed by Shankar are tuneful but not catchy. Screenplay and dialogue by Amrit Aryan is to the point and not extravagant. Dacoits in the ravines have to be expert riders, but Neeta Mehta is a poor one at that. She is not shown mounting the horse even once, and in the riding sequences her double is used.

Technically, an average film. Entertainment-wise a second rater.

SHEETLA MATA

Dialogues and direction by Rajpati
Produced and written by Ram Gopal Gupta

Sheetla Mata is the first film on the goddess to whose memory there are temples in Amritsar and Gurgaon. The eight-handed goddess is ascribed the powers to heal people of smallpox. Those who observe fast, on Tuesdays, to please Sheetla Mata eat only cold food, cooked a day or two earlier. No hot things on the day of the fast and no fire in the house. Devotees of Sheetla Mata from the North visit the temples at Amritsar and Gurgaon, especially in summer, to worship. It is believed that smallpox is like a fire burning inside the body, and when it appears outside on the skin, only Sheetla Mata can cool it.

The plot: Two sisters-in-law, have different views about Sheetla Mata, one is a believer and the other non-believer. The younger brother and his wife dig a piece of land where a statue of Sheetla Mata is buried, but the zamindar prohibits any encroachment on his land. The zamindarni permits the couple to dig further. A statue of the goddess is found, the zamindar throws it into a well to prevent a temple from being built at the place. The couple however is determined. The whole village turns against them. The wife becomes pregnant for the first time, and the husband goes out to collect money to build the temple - by singing praises of the goddess and getting donations from her devotees. After a hard struggle he succeeds in his mission - with the cooperation of the villagers who by then had known the miraculous power of the goddess and become her devotees.

Ram Gopal Gupta had earlier produced **Sampoorna Tirath Yatra** which was almost a screen pilgrimage to the sacred places of the Hindus. **Sheetla Mata** is in the mould of **Jai Santoshi Maa**, the phenomenal success of which set in train a number of mythologicals and devotionals. But the trend got arrested by the failure of the instant-made mythologicals which could not stir the devotees.

Sheetla Mata has eight bhajans sweetly tuned by Sapan-Jagmohan. Special effects to show miracles of the goddess are average.

DARSHAK in Democratic World.

HAQDAAR

Story, produced and directed by SK Luthra

S K Luthra runs a school for training film-makers in Bombay. **Haqdaar** is his third Hindi film. It is a commercial entertainer. The essentials of the story are somewhat different but the presentation and plotting is stereo-type. It has all the technical gloss available in Bombay to anyone who can afford to buy it. Performance-wise, there is nothing to comment about, and direction-wise it is not without flaws. Situations at times are improbable. Kalyanji Anandji's musical score and song compositions are just average. The only striking thing about it is its two heroines, one hero and a villain.

Of the two "heroines" one is a prostitute's daughter brought up along with the other by the latter's mother who is a generous philanthropist. The catch in this is that the girls have a common father, and got interchanged at the time of their birth in the hospital. The mother does not know that she is bringing up a prostitute's daughter as her own, though her own daughter is also with her. The fact is revealed to her only towards the finale.

The two sisters are so close to each other that one cannot imagine any discord to occur between them. But, then, villains are villains and they see to it that misunderstandings and clash of self-interests take place. But it all ends happily, even though one of the sisters tries to commit suicide. She is saved, to the surprise and relief of the audience.

The characters are not without psychological nuances, with a few symbolic shots to emphasise a point or give the film an arty label. But taken as a whole the film is an average entertainer, produced on not so lavish a scale. There are a few intimate relationships traced between the two "heroines" and their beaus. It is the first time perhaps in the Hindi cinema that a villain, in order to win confidence of his sweetheart, refuses to be kissed by her. He would not like to cross the conjugal line before marriage. The auto-chase is too long and the stunts uncalled for.

Disco dance number by Kalpana Iyer is presented with verve and vitality.

EK HI BHOOL

Directed by T Rama Rao

Produced by A. Purnachandra Rao

Rekha and Jeetendra, as a loving couple, had carved out a life of their own, with joy predominant and few pinpricks working as the seasoning. Then one day the husband falls for the charms of his wife's friend (Nazneen). This single mistake, which he confesses to his wife, breaks Rekha's heart. She is an educated working girl but her morality is conservative. She is a one-man woman and expects singular devotion from her husband. But he fails her in this expectation. She seeks instant divorce and moves over to another city with her kid to start life anew.

One day her husband appears on the scene as her boss in the office where she works. His love for her has not dimmed though she still hates him for that one mistake. She resists the advances of an office colleague and yet accusing fingers are raised at her. Her husband knew her more than anyone else. He finds out the truth and gives her an ultimatum to restart their conjugal life within thirty days. Outwardly she is adamant, inwardly she knows he is the only man in her life.

The finale is a joke played on the wife and the audience too: a fake marriage ceremony by the husband, appearance of the wife, feigned quarrel with her, her mounting excitement and brawl with the 'new bride' only to find that "she" is a man dressed as woman. She claims her husband back. In the original Telugu, the bride was a hired stage actress.

Rekha and Jeetendra display a starry flamboyance. The traditional roles of a dominating husband and a passive wife are reversed. In **Ek Hi Bhool** it is the wife who dominates. Their roles are difficult, and Rekha has to change her moods more often than Jeetendra. Nazneen plays the seductive friend of Rekha. Shabana Azami is her office-colleague, a non-descript role if ever there was for a leading lady. Asrani is a bit comic as an office peon and Mazhar Khan is the villain of the piece.

Soaked in sentiments and emotions, **Ek Hi Bhool** is a first-class entertainer without pretensions.

Chitresh in Calgary

by George Lyon

Chitresh Das and two members of his troupe introduced Calgarians to his controversial variety of Kathak dance at the University of Calgary Theatre, September 19. The moderately large audience was not without reservations about the performance, but many were pleased by what they saw, and in the end, they gave the company a standing ovation.

Dancing with Das were his wife, Julia, and Michale King, and it was evident that the largely Indian audience was gratified by the effort Das' western students have given to the study of this classical dance form.

Das himself, who works mostly in the States these days, seemed to be acutely aware that the audience was primarily Indian and that it might not necessarily be receptive to his innovations. He frequently pointed out classical elements in the performance and seemed concerned that he not be misunderstood or underrated. But that was hardly necessary. Those who rejected the performance were a distinct minority, and even those with reservations about certain aspects of the program found much to enjoy.

The dancer claims, perhaps with accuracy, that the majority of Indians know no better than westerners what is tradition and what is innovation. He might have pointed to the empty seats in the hall as proof that classical dance is a minority taste. He sees his role and his gift as the ability to reach people who would othersie find the art a bore.

He is right about that. One fellow told me that, as a Keralite, he usually finds Kathak dull, and had not planned to attend, but a friend phoned him just after the curtain went up, saying, "Hey, you better come over, it's good". So he went, and he was pleased that he did.

Most of Das' program consisted of abstract dance. Two stories were given in their entirety, of Krishna lifting a mountain to shield the people from Indra's rain and of a king hunting deer and finding a beautiful woman under a tree. Both of these tales were given briefly, perhaps too briefly, though that may be a matter of individual taste.

Michele King and Julia Das each had one reasonably long solo spot, during an item called "Moghul Court", and each lady was thoroughly charming. There were many sections of work.Some of those present which the ladies were primarily used to set off Das' own expertise. Das himself took three extensive solos.

During all his time on stage, the dancer impressed everyone with his ability, particularly with his footwork. Some of thaoe present were less pleased by his posture, feeling that he did not do justice to standard Kathak pieces.

Two innovations that some people found startling were a portrayal of Shiva, comparing the power of his Third Eye to a laser, and an impression of an Indian railroad. However unique the former might be, there is no question that Das' portrayal demonstrates a defensible interpretation of the god, as there is no denying the brute energy in the performance. Das' train was perhaps too long and too slight for a climax (it was the final item) but most of the audience enjoyed it immensely.

Musical accompaniment for the evening was by James Pomerantz, of the Ali Akbar College of Music, or sitar, and Pranesh Khan, of Calgary's Allauddin School of Performing Arts, on tabla and dholak. These two men were solid and enjoyable throught the evening. Pomerantz' raga performance in the first set was especially well done. One would be curious to see how well he could sustain interest with a solo concert.

Jains meet

New York: The first International Jain Conference in North America was held in New York last month with 500 delegates attending.

A number of sessions with and without guest lectures were organised and the invocation for the program was delivered by Acharya Sushil Kumarji Maharaj. Guests included C.V. Narasimhan of the United Nations.

Punjabi Centre

An International Punjabi Cultural Centre has been formed in San Jose, California to promote Punjabi language literature and culture.

Prof. Sher S. Kanwal is the Convener and Kulwant S. Sidhu is President.

Chariot wheel crushes woman

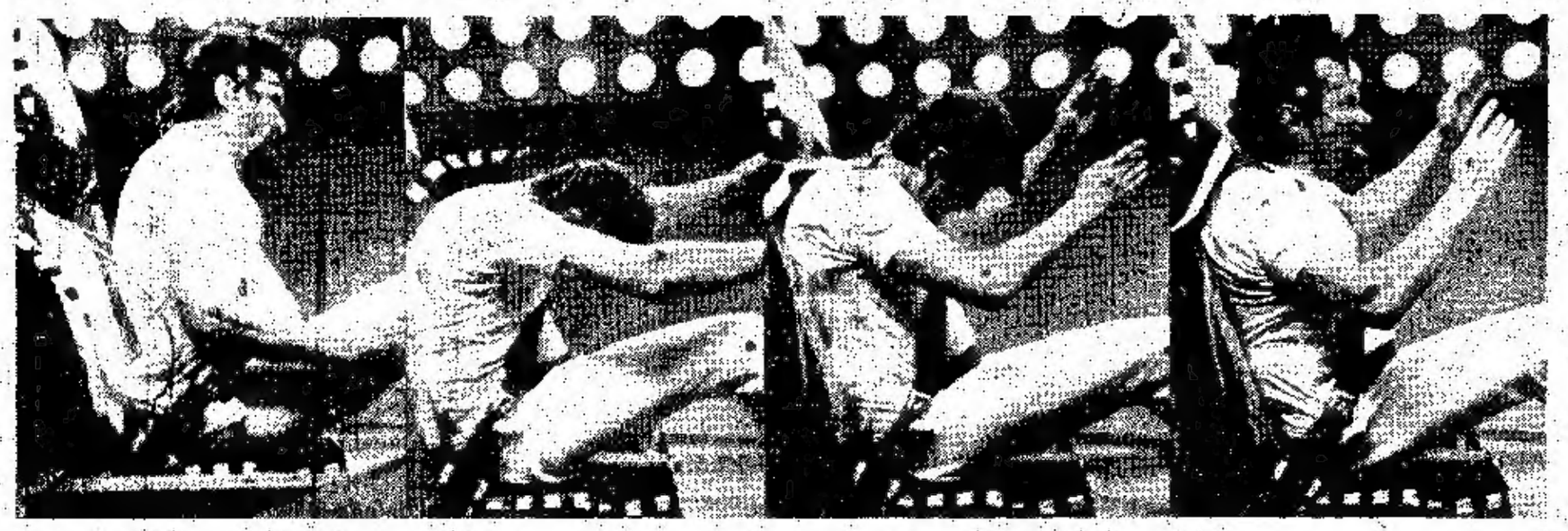
Mrs. Lalita Sharma in her sixties was crushed to death in Sydney, Australia under a chariot wheel during a Hare Krishna festival last month.

As she lay dying on the sidewalk after the 10-foot wheel of the 8-ton chariot passed over her body, Hare Krishna members continued chanting. A young Krishna devotee is quoted to have said: "How marvelous to die under the chariot. She will go straight to godhead".

Kannadasan dead

Tamil poet Kannadasan died in Chicago on October 17. He was visiting the U.S. in connection with the World Tamil Conference in Detroit during the Summer when he became ill and was hospitalised in August.

Kannadasan's body was flown to Madras. He is survived by three wives and 14 children. At the time of death, he was 54 and was reigning poet laureate.



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Ethno-cul

Members of the National Ethnocultural Organizations of Canada have given their unanimous support to native peoples in protecting their treaty and democratic rights. This decision was taken at the national conference on November 8 which brought together organizations from over thirty ethnocultural communities in Canada.

Reports of the accord between the federal government and the proninces indicate that protection of the rights of native people have been dropped. Although people of non-Anglo-Saxon, non-French

Grim foreign exchange situation

New Delhi, [UNI] - India is facing a difficult foreign exchange situation which calls for "more demanding adjustments" in its economic policies, according to the world development report for 1981 of the World Bank.

The report says that the several measures taken by the Indian Government recently to remove domestic constraints to the growth of the economy can do little to ease the scarcity of foreign exchange that has developed in 1980 and 1981.

Almost 45% of India's import bill in 1980-81 was accounted for by oil migrant remittances and are unlikely to grow as rapidly as they did in the 1970s nor is aid, which played an important role in cushioning the balance of payments after the 1973-74 oil price increases. India is, therefore, facing a more demanding adjustment than before, the report points out.

India and France —No oil sharing

New Delhi, [UNI] - India and France have entered into a four-year contract for development and exploitation of hydrocarbon reserves off Bombay High and adjoining areas on a "no oil sharing" basis.

The contract, signed here on August 12 between India's public sector undertaking the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) and the Compagnie Francaise Des Petroles (CF), stipulates that India will pay the actual cost and fees for the transfer of technology and for the technical services rendered by it.

In this, the biggest consultancy contract ever entered into by an Indian company, the total amount paid to the CFP will be around 50 million dollars. The initial suggestion from CFP for a share in the additional oil produced has been turned down. Instead the French Company is being paid a fee.

Ethno-cultural Council meets

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Reports of the accord between the federal government and the provinces indicate that protection of the rights of native people have been dropped. Although people of non-Anglo-Saxon, non-French background are pleased that the recognition of multiculturalism is included in the revised Charter of Rights, they expressed displeasure that similar recognition has not been extended to native people.

The national conference of the Council of NEO was held in Ottawa this past weekend. The opening on Parliament Hill by the Governor General set the tone of looking toward multiculturalism in this decade. Delegates came from 35 national ethno-cultural organizations across Canada to address these issues. Dennis McDermott as the speaker advised ethnocultural organizations to "organize, organize, organize" in order to achieve their aims and objectives. He offered the assistance of organized labour in setting up the needed mechanisms.

Other motions at the conference recommended that ethnic communities take part in the preparation of educational programs and material at the primary and secondary levels with respective Boards of Education. It was also felt that the Council should urge the CRTC and CBC to expand multicultural programs for the general public.

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Ford goes Hare Krishna

Alfred Brush Ford, great-great-grandson of pioneer American automobile maker Henry Ford, said recently he plans to renounce the world and immerse himself in the Hare Krishna movement in India. "I will come to India and settle here permanently to have the grace of the supreme god Krishna", the 31 year old Ford told reporters during a visit to Calcutta. Ford, who has assumed the name Ambarish Das, said he joined the Krishna movement in 1974 because he found capitalism and communism "meaningless".

Second Convention of Asians

FIA, Chicago, is hosting the second convention of Asian Indians in North America during May 29-31,1982. About 2,500 people of Indian origin from all across North America are expected to attend this historic convention. A planning meeting for this convention was recently held at Chicago attended by several representatives from various states in the U.S. Several conference committees are being formed.

For further information, please contact Tirupataiah Tella, Convener 312-920-0080 or Ranjit Ganguly, co-Convener on 312-529-9797 or write to FIA, 25 East Washington St., Suite 1600, Chicago, IL 60602.

The missing Sikhs

Toronto: Seven Sikhs who escaped from a Mississauga, Ont., hotel in September where they were being held pending their refugee-status hearings are still at large and police say there is no hope of finding them.

The seven fled from the Avion Motor Hotel. Police have no finger prints or photographs.

TheSikhs are part of a group of more than 1,200 from the Punjab who came to Canada earlier this year, claiming they were escaping persecution they were trying to create a separate Sikh nation called Khalistan.

An immigration Dept. spokesman said that about 40 Sikhs are left at the Avion. He said 42 others have been moved from the hotel to jail because they were consideed troublemakers.
(The Globe and Mail)

Indian, hockey judge

G.L.Chopra of Toronto has been re-elected as judge of the World Hockey Cup to be held in Bombay from December 29 of this year to January 12 of 1982. This is the first time that the Cup competition will take place in India.

Twelve best teams of the world will take part in the competition. They are India, Pakistan, Australia, New Zealand, Malayasia, W.Germany, Holland, England, USSR, Poland, Spain and Argentina.

Mr.Chopra has been associated with field hockey since the sixties in Kenya and other countries. He is past President of Ontario Field Hockey Association.

Islamic Training Centre

New Delhi, [UNI] - Neo-Muslims from the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu are being trained at the Islamic training centre in the Ramanaickenpalayam locality in Vellore, near Madras.

The centre educates the neo-Muslims about the tenets of Islam and the Islamic way of life.

Kathakali gains popularity

By Thomas Panakal

Montreal: Bharat Natyam, Ravi Shanker's sitar and Odissi dance have gained condierable popularity in Canada in the past. Now Kathakali is capturing the attention of many people.

The highly colourful, spectacular and rigerous classical Indian dance, Kathakali was recently performed at Conventum Theatre in Montreal. Originated in Kerala, the martial dance is a highly popular form of live entertainment lasting five to six hours.

Richard Tremblay is the founder of the Institute of Kathakali and he also teaches the dance. Tremblay has studied Kathakali in India.

Another performer Gopalakrishnan spent 12 years as a student at the well-known Kalamandalam in Kerala. In an interview the thirty year old Indian dancer said that he was in China, Soviet Union and Turkey with the Kalamandalam group performing in various places.

Kathakali dancers perform excerpts from Indian epics.

In Montreal besides Kathakali dancers, members of the International Hare Krishna Society also stage scenes from Ramayana and Mahabharatha.
Mahabharatha.

Presently Gopal Krishnan is both an instructor and performer with the Institute of Kathakali.

Besides this institute several other schools in Montreal and other cities teach Bharata Natyam.

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Spurt in Indian tie-ups

New Delhi, [UNI] - There has been a spurt in Indian joint ventures abroad and the number of such effective ventures has reached 207 - 115 in production and 92 under various stages of implementation.

Indian investment by way of equity share capital in the 115 joint ventures under operation, has been effected mainly through export of capital equipment and technology and to a lesser extent through cash remittance.

Out of the total Indian equity of Rs 554.9 million, participation by way of export of capital equipment has been Rs 209.4 million and cash remittance Rs 34.5 million.

From an analysis of the joint venture units established abroad, it has been observed that in a vast majority (about 85 per cent), Indian partners held only minority of the shares.

Earlier minority participation by Indian promoters was specifically promoted. The guidelines have now been made flexible enough to accommodate majority participation if it is permitted by the host countries.

Another significant feature of most Indian joint ventures, that has had a vital bearing on their performance and operating results, is their small size and scale of operations.

According to Financial Express, the average size of an Indian joint venture, in terms of equity captial employed, works out to about Rs 10.5 million.

Robber chops fingers

By Dick Loonan

Indian immigrant Sobeil Deba Monota, 30, may lose two fingers of her left hand as a result of a confrontation with a robber at Pelmo Variety store on Jane St., Toronto.

It was reported that a man entered the store around 8.30 p.m. on October 31 and ordered the two customers out. He then pulled out a two-foot machete and approached Monota who began to scream. The man slashed at her head when Monota raised her left hand to coverup. The robber fled empty-handed.

Monota was rushed to Humber Memorial Hospital to try to save her badly-severed fingers. She came from India four years ago and has been helping the family with the store.

An endangered species

Calcutta [UNI] - The speckled skin of the Indian monitor, the king lizard, is considered to be its own death trap.

Hunted extensively by the people for its commercially valuable skin, the number of monitors has dwindled considerably over the years, according to the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI).

The ZSI has recently prepared a fresh list of rare and endangered animals of India in order to help the Government take the necessary preventive and protective measures against their reckless exploitation.

The sandy-coloured Indian desert monitor, which was found abundantly in the drier parts of the Indian states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Punjab, is now struggling for existence.

The ZSI list says that the number of the water monitor, the second largest of all monitors, has gone down as the reptile is being exploited commercially for decades for its bank olive high-quality skin.

While the yellow monitor which was found in Northern India from Punjab to West Bengal, is now rarely seen, the medium-sized dark brown common Indian monitor has become uncommon in many places, the list says.

The strong tailed common Indian monitor whose skin is equally valuable, has become the hunting object of poachers when it attains maturity, the list prepared by ZSI said

Dogs' days numbered in Karachi

The days of 64,000 street dogs in Karachi are numbered.

The Karachi Municipality has launched a campaign to rid the city of the canine menace. It has already killed a large number of dogs by giving them poisoned meat. This campaign is part of the larger programme of the health department of the Municipality to keep the city clean.

The number of dogs within the Municipal limits of Karachi is estimated at 64,000. However, the number outside the limit is believed to be much larger. There is a proposal to launch a dog killing campaign in the cantonement area and the Karachi Development Area too.

Anjali at Ottawa U.

Saturday, November 28 at 8 p.m., the departments of Music and Religion, University of Ottawa, will present Anjali at the Odeon Theatre,85 Hastey St. The program includes a piece specially choreographed for the occasion with original music composed by Dr. N.MacCleod and Anjali and recorded by Dr.MacCleod (cello), Carmellia MacWilliam (winner of the Ancona International performance competition, flute) and Anjali (pakhawaj).

The piece blends eastern rhythms with early Christian music to explore the potential for synthesizing the two systems. The rest of the program includes a number of pieces in the Odissi, Kathakali, and Bharata Natyam styles not previously presented. There will be no admission charge.

For further information call:231-5715 or 231-2300.

Radiation in hot springs

New Delhi [UNI] - Despite warnings by the Indian scientists that the waters of Tuwa hot springs are radioactive, every day a large number of people come to this place for a rutual or morning bath.

But the people of Tuwa, about 230 kms from Ahmedabad in the Western state of Gujarat, are aware of the warnings.

Subrahmanyam honoured

The Federation of India Associations of Chicago hosted a dinner reception in honour of Subrahmanyam, former Cabinet Minister, at Khyber India Restaurant, in October 1981.

Mr.Subrahmanyam was in the United States for the inauguration of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in New York. He is presently Chairman of the Bharatiya Vidyabhavan in Madras and is an adviser to the Prime Minister Mrs. Gandhi.

During the meeting, Mr.Subrahmanyam explained the progress made by India during the last two decades, particularly in the industrial and agricultural sectors. The meeting was well attended by representatives of various Indian associations in Chicago. Mr.Bhatnagar, Consul General of India also attended. Tirupataiah Tella, Vice President of FIA, welcomed the guests. The program concluded with a humourous vote of thanks by Prem Wadhawani, director of FIA.

Major film project

Madras, [UNI] The Indian National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) has taken up a 2.5-million-dollar project which will usher in a new era in Indian film-making.

The project envisaged importing equipment to build up an infrastructure for producing, dubbing, recording and editing 16 mm films. It also sought import of machinery for a sub titling unit in Bombay and the video transferring plant in Madras.

D.V. Raju, Chairman of NFDC, said that the use of 16 mm would reduce costs of production drastically. Since facilities for blowing up 16 mm films into 35 mm already existed, the project would be a boon to low-cost film makers.

The NFDC had so far financed the construction of 22 theatres. It would invest about 8.3 million dollars in theatres in urban and semi-urban centres.

Ontario

The Task Force on the Portrayal of Racial Diversity in Government Advertising and Communications invites views and submissions from interested individuals and groups, on how to reflect the racial diversity of the Ontario population in government advertising, publications and audio-visual productions.

Recommendations will be considered by the Task Force in the development of Ontario government policy.

Written briefs should be received before January 15, 1982, addressed to:

The Task Force on the Portrayal of
Racial Diversity in Government Advertising
and Communications
The Cabinet Office, Room 369
Parliament Buildings
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1A1

Douglas Ewart
Chairman

KITCHEN

by Pra

HOLIDAY TREATS

Mango Mellows

¼ cup cornstarch
1/3 cup confectioners sugar
1 envelope unflavored gelatin
1/3 cup cold water
⅔ cup granulated sugar
½ cup corn syrup
pinch of salt
1 tsp. vanilla extract
1 cup canned mango juice
¼ cup of each ground peca
'shot' (available in the store)

Sift the cornstarch and icing grease an 8 inch square bakin of the cornstarch and sugar m in all directions to coat the si Leave any excess in the pan. cold water in a small saucepan Add the granulated sugar an heat until the gelatin and su bowl of an electric mixer, co corn syrup, salt and vanilla high speed, until peaks form mixture in the prepared pan for two hours. With a wet kn equal squares. Sprinkle mixture on a baking sheet an onto it. Place the dusted mel with paper towels and let the Heat mango juice in a small in hot juice, until mellow is s juice. Roll in finely ground pistachio, or chocolate 'shot' Chill overnight without mellows.

Spicy Almonds

1½ cup whole natural brown
2 tbsp. vegetable oil
¾ tsp. hot chili powder
¾ tsp. oregano
1½ tsp. good quality paprika
1 tsp. garlic salt
½ tsp. ground cumin
A good pinch of black peppe

Heat one large skillet, rem Place over medium-low heat almonds in oil until lightly minutes), stirring often. Tra with spices while the nuts sheet to cool. Store in airtig Makes 1½ cups

Cheese Squares

1/3 cup brown sugar, packe
1 cup flour
½ cup chopped walnuts or
1/3 cup melted butter or gh
8 oz. cream cheese, soften
¼ cup sugar
1 large egg, lightly beaten
1 tbsp. lemon juice
2 tbsp. cream or evaporated
1 tsp. vanilla

Mix brown sugar, flour an large bowl. Stir in the melte until light and crumbly. topping. Place remaining pan and press firmly. Bake 15 minutes. Beat softened cup of sugar. Beat in the vanilla. Pour this onto the reserved crumbs. Return to 25 minutes more. Cool thor These can be refrigerated

Turkish Delight

1 cup corn syrup
1 lb. sugar
3 envelopes (21 grams) ge
½ cup water, juice of 1 le
grated lemon peel (only t
lemon
2 drops red food color
⅔ cup chopped walnuts
2 tbsp. cornstarch mixed
1 cup icing (confectioners)

Soak gelatin in water for
syrup, gelatine mixture (g
and zest of lemon together
food color to give an attra
Stir in the cornstarch paste
for one minute. Remove f

KITCHEN KORNER

by Pranati SenGupta

HOLIDAY TREATS

Mango Mellows

¼ cup cornstarch
1/3 cup confectioners sugar (icing sugar)
1 envelope unflavored gelatin
1/3 cup cold water
⅔ cup granulated sugar
½ cup corn syrup
pinch of salt
1 tsp. vanilla extract
½ cup canned mango juice
¼ cup of each ground pecans, coconut and chocolate 'shot' (available in the store)

Sift the cornstarch and icing sugar into a bowl. Lightly grease an 8 inch square baking pan and sprinkle 2 tbsps. of the cornstarch and sugar mixture into it. Tilt the pan in all directions to coat the sides as well as the bottom. Leave any excess in the pan. Sprinkle the gelatin with cold water in a small saucepan and let soak for 5 minutes. Add the granulated sugar and stir over moderately low heat until the gelatin and sugar dissolve. In the large bowl of an electric mixer, combine the gelatin mixture, corn syrup, salt and vanilla and beat for 15 minutes at high speed, until peaks form. Quickly spread the fluffy mixture in the prepared pan and smooth the top. Leave for two hours. With a wet knife, cut the mixture into 25 equal squares. Sprinkle the remaining cornstarch mixture on a baking sheet and invert the mellow squares onto it. Place the dusted mellows on a cake rack covered with paper towels and let them stand overnight to dry.

Heat mango juice in a small frying pan. Dip each square in hot juice, until mellow is soft and coated with mango juice. Roll in finely ground pecans, coconut, chopped pistachio, or chocolate 'shot'.

Chill overnight without cover. Makes 25 mango mellows.

Spicy Almonds

1½ cup whole natural brown-skinned almonds
2 tbsp. vegetable oil
¾ tsp. hot chili powder
¾ tsp. oregano
1½ tsp. good quality paprika
1 tsp. garlic salt
½ tsp. ground cumin
A good pinch of black pepper

Heat one large skillet, remove from heat and add oil. Place over medium-low heat and add almonds and toss almonds in oil until lightly browned (about 8 to 10 minutes), stirring often. Transfer to large bowl and toss with spices while the nuts are hot. Spread on baking sheet to cool. Store in airtight container up to 3 weeks. Makes 1½ cups.

Cheese Squares

1/3 cup brown sugar, packed
1 cup flour
½ cup chopped walnuts or almonds
1/3 cup melted butter or ghee
3 oz. cream cheese, soften at room temperature
¼ cup sugar
1 large egg, lightly beaten
1 tbsp. lemon juice
2 tbsp. cream or evaporated milk
1 tsp. vanilla

Mix brown sugar, flour and chopped nuts together in a large bowl. Stir in the melted butter and mix with fingers until light and crumbly. Reserve 1 cup mixture for topping. Place remaining mixture in an 8 inch square pan and press firmly. Bake at 350F. preheated oven for 15 minutes. Beat softened cheese until smooth with ¼ cup of sugar. Beat in the egg, lemon juice, cream, and vanilla. Pour this onto the baked crust. Top with the reserved crumbs. Return to a 350F. oven and bake about 25 minutes more. Cool thoroughly, then cut into squares. These can be refrigerated or frozen.

Turkish Delight

1 cup corn syrup
1 lb. sugar
3 envelopes (21 grams) gelatine
½ cup water, juice of 1 lemon
grated lemon peel (only the yellow outer skin) from 1 lemon
2 drops red food color
⅔ cup chopped walnuts
2 tbsp. cornstarch mixed to a paste with 3 tbsp. milk
1 cup icing (confectioners) sugar

Soak gelatin in water for 5 minutes. Slowly boil sugar, syrup, gelatine mixture (gelatin and water), lemon juice and zest of lemon together for 15 minutes. Stir in enough food color to give an attractive pink color to the syrup. Stir in the cornstarch paste and cook stirring continuously for one minute. Remove from heat and allow to stand for 10 minutes. Stir chopped nuts into the mixture and pour into a wet mould to a depth of at least half an inch. I used a cake pan. Refrigerate for at least 24 hours. Turn out of the mould onto a board, lavishly spread with sifted icing sugar, cut into bite sized pieces, roll each piece well in the icing sugar, and store between sheets of wax paper at room temperature.

Subscriptions

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Enclosed is my cheque/m.o. of $5.00 for a six-month subscription to the Canadian INDIA TIMES.

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ADDRESS ..... Postal Code.....

403 Catherine St., Ottawa, Canada K1R 5T6

South Asian appointed

By Dick Locham

Shiam Tripathi is the Scarborough Board of Education appointee as its community liaison officer for South Asian communities.

Shiam was born in India and holds an M.A.degree as well as a B.Ed. in special education with specialisation in multiculturalism from University of Toronto.

In India, he worked as lecturer in Delhi as well as a language teacher at the U.S. Embassy before teaching in England and later on at the Scarborough Board.

In his role as community liaison officer Mr.Tripathi assists and supports the schools in determining the needs of the community and helps in its implementation. He also works as an intrepreter for effective communication and understanding.

The South Asian communities for which he liaises comprise of Indians, Pakistanis, Bangladeshis, Sri Lankites, East Africans and West Indians.

Energy from trees

New Delhi [UNI] - India has begun research on the use of trees as a source of energy. The first Biomass Research Centre has been set up by the National Botanical Institute at Banthura near Lucknow, capital of the northern State of Uttar Pradesh.

Trees, Indian scientists feel, can be an important source of energy. They not only provide heat-energy by direct burning but also through latex which can be used as a substitute for a petroleum product like diesel. By distilling wood, another fuel like methano can also be produced.

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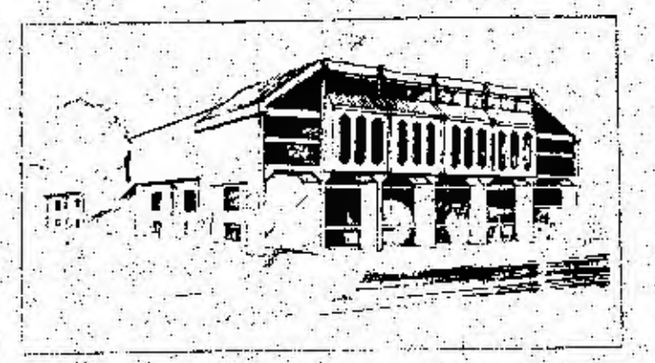

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MATRIMONIAL

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A young handsome bachelor from India, well settled in Libya. At present visiting brother in Toronto. Caste no bar. Call [416]261-5054 or write 3311 Kingston Rd #1009, Scarborough, Ont. M1M 1R1.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from accomplished, attractive girls for tall, handsome, well employed Kerala Syrian Christian,30, Canadian citizen, excellent family background M-1816, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from a suitable well settled professional gentleman, single, widower, divorcee for a beautiful, sweet, attractive Punjabi widow, 36, 5'-4", 130 lbs, well settled in paramedical field. Canadian citizen with three adorable and beautiful sons - 13,10 and 8. Caste no bar. Early marriage. Please reply with full details and a returnable photograph to M-1817, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from well settled Sindhi boys for beautiful Sindhi girl, 24, from Hyderabad, presently visiting U.S.A./ Canada.M-1818, The Canadian India Times.

Professionals below 30, invited to correspond with respectable Sikh family for immigrant daughter,23, tall extremely attractive, employed in Electronic Data Processing. M-1819, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable Brahmin girl for a Saraswat Punjabi boy, 32, well settled American citizen. Call [416] 291-1949 or write:15 Appleemore Rd., Scarborough, Ontario. M1B 1R7.

Wanted suitable match for Aggarwal girl, 27, M.A., B.Ed., 5'-4", from Delhi. Presently in Canada as visitor. Caste no bar. Contact [519]621-5558.

Professional match for beautiful, accomplished, convent-educated girl, 25, 5'-1", from Delhi. Also, beautiful, accomplished girl from good family for handsome DOCTOR, 29, 5'-8" well-settled in U.K. Call (416) 495-5481 or write 28 Ascot Cr., Markham (Toronto) Canada L3R 3P6.

Correspondence invited for a suitable match for a tall, handsome, Punjabi boy completing degree in computer science next spring. Parents well settled in Western Canada. Send particulars and returnable photo to M-1809, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a Hindu professional for a UP born attractive Agarwal girl, 29, B.SC., Canadian citizen and a bank executive. Write, with picture, to Mr. G.N. Agarwal, 2367 West 45th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6M 2J5 - Phone 263-7342.

Suitable match for a single gentleman, 34, visiting Canada, brother, sister well established, caste no bar. Will consider divorcee. Early marriage, contact (416) 223-5733.

Correspondence invited from well-established gentlemen for my niece, (now in India), 22, 5'-3". Very beautiful, talented, B.A. (Hons.), vocational course, from respectable Sikh family in Delhi. Caste no bar. Boy's merits main consideration. M-1814, The Canadian India Times.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT

Children's Night 1981, a multi-ethnic program of songs and dances, will be held at the Ridgemont High School, 2597 Alta Vista Drive, Ottawa on Saturday, November 28th and Sunday, November 29th, 1981 at 7:00 p.m.

This is part of a broader program designed to financially assist agencies working for the welfare of needy and handicapped children in the Ottawa-Hull region.

Donations of Christmas gifts for distribution to needy children in the capital region will be gratefully accepted on the days of the performance.

Tickets for the performance [adult $4.50, child $3.00] are available at all Treble Clef Record Stores in Ottawa.

For further information, please contact Dr. Satya Bhatnagar at 825-2071.

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